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PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

UNITED STATES.

[Reports to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.]

Stegomyia calopus adopted as the official name for the yellow fever mosquito.

The following statement has been furnished by Ch. W. Stiles, Chief of the Division of Zoology, Hygienic Laboratory:

Prof. R. Blanchard, president of the International Commission of Zoological Nomenclature, has recently shown that according to the International Rules, the name *Stegomyia fasciata*, commonly used for the yellow fever mosquito, should be changed to *Stegomyia calopus.* The reasons for this change are as follows:

Culex fasciatus was first used in 1789 and later in 1804, for a mosquito which is not identical with the yellow fever mosquito. In 1805, this name was first used for the yellow fever mosquito, but improperly so, because of its use in 1789 and 1804 for a different species.

Culex calopus Meigen, 1818, is the first name properly proposed for the yellow fever mosquito and this upon transfer to the genus *Stegomyia* becomes *Stegomyia calopus* (Meigen, 1818; Blanchard, 1905).

The points at issue (Law of Priority and Rule of Homonyms) are given in articles 25, 31, 35, and 36 of the International Code (see Bulletin 24, Hygienic Laboratory, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service).

NOTE.—The name *Stegomyia calopus*, instead of *Stegomyia fasciata*, will be hereafter used in the Public Health Reports in designating the yellow fever mosquito. The Bureau of Entomology, Department of Agriculture, has also adopted the name *Stegomyia calopus.*

Observations on the life cycle of Stegomyia calopus.

The following is received from Passed Assistant Surgeon Francis, at Mobile, Ala., under date of March 25, as follows:

The following observations made at Mobile, on the life cycle of *Stegomyia calopus*, cover one year of study:

April 13, 1906. I found in a house yard a metal tank containing 8 inches of rain water in which were several hundred larvæ, which I took away with me and which developed into adult mosquitoes.

During May, June, July, August, September, October, and November the larvæ were found throughout the city without difficulty in the water containers in the yards.